NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1894-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BIG FIGHT IN COREA.

China's Army Cut to Pieces in a Two Days' Battle.

2,300 CHINESE KILLED.

Nearly 20,000 of Them Wounded or Taken Prisoners.

The Japanese Losses Are Insignificant-They Are Pursuing the Fleeing Remment of the Enemy-No Force Left to Stop Japan from Marching Into Chinese Ter-Pitory-Three Columns Advanced Upon the Chinese Position at Ping Yang-The Flank of the Chinese Position Turaed by a Night Attack-Then the Rout Began-Chinese Who Stopped to Fight Were Killed to a Man-Searching Ping Yang for Chinese Officers - Terrible Excitement In China Over the News-The People Fear Investon-Great Rejoteing in Japan -The Emperor Congratulates the Troops,

LONDON, Sept. 17 .- A Central News despatch from Seoul, dated 6 P. M., Sept. 16, says a great battle has been fought at Ping-Yang between the Chinese and Japanese troops, in which the former were utterly routed. On Thursday a Japanese column from Pong-San made a reconnoissance in force, drawing the fire of the Chinese forts, and thus ascertained their positions. The column then fell back in good order with little loss. By Friday night all the Japanese were in position for a combined attack upon the

The Gensan column threatened the left flank of the Chinese, the Pong-San column threatened the Chinese centre, while the Hwang-Ju column operated against the right, which had been reenforced the day before by a detachment of from the fleet at the mouth of the Tatong River. The Chinese had utilized the old defences at Ping-Yang and had thrown up new works, making the position an exceptionally

The battle was opened on Saturday at daybreak by a Japanese cannonade of the Chinese works, which was continued without cessation until afternoon, the Chinese responding. The work with the heavy guns showed good prac-tice. At about 2 o'clock a body of infantry was thrown forward by the Japanese and main-tained a rifle fire upon the enemy until dusk. Throughout the day only the Pong-San column was engaged. The Chinese defences had suffered greatly, but the losses on either side were small, both the Chinese and Japanese having taken advantage of all the shelter available The Japanese troops, however, had gained some advanced positions.

The firing continued at intervals during the night, and in the mean time two Japanese flanking columns had formed a cordon around the Chinese. At 3 o'clock in the morning an attack was made by the Japanese columns simultane ously and with admirable precision.

The Chinese lines, which were so strong in front, were found to be weak in the rear, and here the attack was a perfect success. The Chinese were completely taken by surprise, and were thrown into a panio. Hundreds were cut down, and those who escaped death, finding themselves surrounded at every point, broke and fled. Some of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's European-drilled troops stood their ground to the eastward and were cut down to a man. The Pong-San column, swarming over the de-

fences in front, completed the rout, Half an hour after the attack was opened the positions at Ping-Yang were in possession of the Japanese. were engaged in the battle. The Japanese captured immense stores of provisions, muni-

tions of war, and hundreds of colors. The Chinese loss is estimated at 16,000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Among those captured by the Japanese are several of the Chiness commanding officers, including Gen. Tso-Fung, Commander-in-Chief of the Manchurian

ho was severely wounded. The Japanese loss is only thirty killed and nded, including eleven officers. Most of the casualties among the Japanese occurred during the first day's fighting, and very few

were the result of the night attack. The Japanese forces are in active pursuit of the fugitives, who have thrown away their arms and readily yield themselves prisoners.

A Central News despatch from Seoul says that within ten hours after the conclusion of the battle the military engineers had completed a field telegraph line from Seoul to Ping-Yang. A large number of prisoners were brought into the Japanese camp from houses in which they had hidden themselves during the final assault eral thousand Chinese fled toward a valley to the northward, and, upon finding their retreat in this direction cut off, surrendered in a body. Ping-Yang is now being searched in the belief that a number of important Chinese officers are in hiding in the city under the protection of friendly Coreans.

The number of Chinese who were killed in the battle is estimated at 2.300. The walls of Ping-Yang were badly shattered

by the cannonade which was poured upon them by the guns of the Japanese, but the city Itself is only slightly damaged. The Japanese Emperor has telegraphed from

Hiroshima, the snipping point for troops in western Japan, congratulating Marshal Count Yamagata upon the success of the Japanese

Marshal Yamagata has issued a general order commending the valor of the troops which they have demonstrated on the battlefield. The order concludes with an expression of his pride at

being in command of so brave an army. A flying column of the Japanese army is pushing northward with the object of taking possession of the mountain passes. At the same time a proclamation has been issued promising full protection to the Coreans if they will refrain from acts of hostility toward the Japanese. On the other hand, they are informed that if they give shelter to or engage in traffic with the Chinese they will be summarily dealt with by

process of martial law. A despatch from Tokio says continuous artillery salutes are being fired in celebration of

the victory of the Japanese army. The Shanghal Mercury prints a special edition containing despatches from the front, and in its editorial comments on the result of the battle expresses full approciation of the crushing defeat and great slaughter of the picked troops comprising the Chinese army engaged. The paper dilates upon the consequences of the diaaster to the Chinese arms, and expresses well grounded fear of a speedy Japanese invasio

A despatch to the Central News from Shanghat says the Chinese are fearfully excited over the news of the defeat and great slaughter of the Chinese arms at Ping-Yang.

Commenting on the battle between the armies of China and Japan at Ping-Yang, the News says: "It is difficult to see how China can recover from the blow which reveals the essential weakness of her military equipment and administration. The powers will probably be content to accept the fuits accomplis if the Japanese are wise enough to show moderation and a just sense of their position. The moment is favorable for the neutral gowers to renew their overable for the function of the first annihilative dors for the function of the first annihilative dors for the function of the first annihilative dors for the function of the

tures for peace. China might easily grant the virtual independence of Corea, which Japan is robably willing to accept."

The Graphic, in an article under the caption Chinese Sedan," comments on the Ping-Yang battle at length. The Japanese, the ar-

ticle says, have managed their campaign with a grasp of military science and soldierly ability deserving of the utmost credit.

The Standard says the Japanese have every reason to pride themselves upon the excellence of their military arrangements, but it is not safe

reason to pride themselves upon the excellence of their military arrangements, but it is not safe to assume that the victory of the Japanese will incline the Chinese to sue for peace. Defeat in the next has only nerved the Chinese to more strenuous efforts. It is much more probable that the Ping-Yang fight will have the effect to embitter and prolong the struggie than that it will result in China's voluntary self-effacement in Corea.

A Central News deepatch from Toklo says that four Chinese Generals, Tso Paokwol, Wel Jinkwol, Ma Yukoweng, and Sel Khilin, together with 14,500 other officers and men, were taken prisoners by the Japanese at Ping-Yang. The Japanese outnumbered the Chinese three to one. The Times will say to-morrow morning: "The Japanese army has unquestionably justified the opinion formed by all who had had the opportunity of seeing its training and estimating the capacity of its efforts. The Japaneses nation has received a trimphant reward for its ambitions in, a new and powerful impetus. Henceforth Japan must be reckoned with as a living force in the East and Englishmen, at least, should be able to view without jeslousy or misgiving the uprising of these island people, whose interests are largely their own, and with whom they may before long come into closer contact. It is too soon to forecast the results of the most important battle between Asiatic powers that has been fought within this century, but it may be safely predicted that the Russian attitude of placid expectancy will be exchanged for that of anxiety and perhaps ostentatious naval activity. In China internal trouble may be expected.

"Japan new occupies a new and unique posi-

be expected.

"Japan new occupies a new and unique position among the Asiatic peoples. The great question is whether after their great triumph the Japanese will keep a cool head. Whatever the issue, it is certain that Saturday's battle was a great event, involving a change in the balance of power in the East and entailing new developments and fresh departures, the effects of which will be felt far beyond the confines of China and Japan."

Washington, Sept. 17.—Official confirmation.

will be felt far beyond the confines of China and Japan."

Washinoton, Sept. 17.—Official confirmation has been received at the Japanese Legation of a general engagement between the Chinese and Japanese forces at Fing-Yang on the 15th inst., resulting in a decisive victory for the Japanese forces. Details of the engagement are expected by the officials of the legation, and are looked forward to as of much importance as promising the first authentic official news of the fighting the first authentic official news of the fighting in northern Corea, respecting which so many conflicting reports have been published.

Mr. Miyaoka, Secretary of Legation here, who has been transferred to Berlin, not to Vienna, as reported, took leave this morning, and will sall on the steamship New York for his new post of duty. He will be succeeded here by Mr. Amano, a man older than the Minister, who speaks with more or less fluency English, French, and German, and reads Italian and can write in Russian, and has been Secretary of Legation to the Governments of each of those countries.

San Francisco, Sent. 17.—Advices received.

countries.

San Fhancisco, Sept. 17.—Advices received in this city from Yokohama say that a corps of trained female nurses has been despatched from the Tokio Training School to the military hospital at Seoul, and others are being trained for

pital at service.

Throughout all Japan the women have caught this service and the greatest enthusiasm prethe war fever and the greatest enthusiasm pre-Infroughout all Japan the women have caught the war lever and the greatest enthusiasm pre-valls. A number of women of high rank have offered to go to the sent of war as volunteer nurses, and others have even offered to raise a corps of female soldiers.

THE VANDERBILT SCANDAL.

Servants Arrive at the Newport Villa and

There Is Talk of Reconciliation. NEWPORT, Sept. 17.-Talk of a reconciliation etween W. K. Vanderbilt and his wife was strong here to-day, because a corps of servants arrived to get their marble residence on Believuo avenue ready for use. The arrival was unexpected to the cottagers and townsfolk and made sensation. Nothing definite is known here as o the exact meaning of this move. Those who have charge of the move are not inclined to discuss it. They say they have been ordered to get
the house and grounds ready for use. Cornelius
Vanderbilt and F. W. Vanderbilt are now in
New York to meet their brother and his wife, it
is said, and will come with them to Newport in
the steam yacht Conqueror, which is also in New
York. They will probably arrive this week if a
reconciliation has come.
Getting the villa ready for occupancy is a long
process usually, but a small army of men and
women are engaged now, and the work is being
rushed as if orders had been received suddenly.
The gates are kept closed, and it is impossible to
get within them. have charge of the move are not inclined to dis-

An intimate friend of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt said last night that Mrs. Vanderbilt and the children, who are at present in Paris, will re-turn to this country in a week or two. Mr. Van-derbilt is shooting in Scotland. He is expected to return in about a morth. to return in about a month.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

Michael Walsh's Midnight Fight With Two Jews-He May Die. Michael Walsh, a pocketbook maker, 30 years old, single, and homeless, was shot in the back

perhaps mortally, in a street fight at Pike and Monroe streets about 12 o'clock last night Bystanders saw Walsh fighting with a Jew. Walsh was getting the better of the fight they say, when a second Jew, a companion of the first, took part in the fight. A revolver was fired. Walsh fell to the ground with a builet in the back between the shoulders. the ground with a bullet in the shoulders.
Policemen Cahill and McCarthy of the MadiPolicemen Cahill and mcCarthy of the Madipolicemen Cahill and mcCarthy of the Madi-

rollocmen canni and accurately of the Manison street station came up, but not in time to catch the two Jews.

Walsh was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital.

The bullet was 38-calibre. The police thought
Walsh was bleeding internally.

Nobody knew what became of his assailants.

BEER KEGS IN BARRELS OF SUGAR. A New Way of Smuggling Liquor Into

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 17.-The steamer Topeka arrived from Alaskan ports yes-terday, and brings news of an important discovery and seizure made by customs officers at Juneau recently. The indiscriminate sale of liquor against the laws of the Territory prompted the Government some time ago to revoke all ed the Government some time ago to revoke all licenses, and to permit only one license in each town. Despite all precaution taken the sales now increase. Close scrutiny of all incoming freight failed to discover the leak until Deputy Collector Hammond of Juneau happened to discover a barrel of sugar with the head knocked in. Investigation developed the fact that a big keg of beer had been neatly packed into the barrel with the sugar. The discovery created a sensation, and now all freight from the Sound is subjected to a rigid examination.

WHALING OFF CHARLESTON.

The Bark Cromwell Had a Whale on Beck When the Tumuri Passed Her, Capt. Hanise of the Ward line steamship Yumuri, which arrived yesterday, reports that on Sunday, in latitude 36° 25', longitude 74° 30'.

he sighted and halled the New Bedford whaling bark Cromwell, with 150 barrels of oil and a bark Cromwell, with 150 barrels of oil and a recently killed whate over twenty-five feet long on board. The whate was probably taken in about a line with the city of Charleston, S. C., about forty-five miles off the coast. The whate had been split down the centre, and the crew were busy in boiling the blubber and stowing the oil in barrels below decks.

On Sanday morning at 8 o'cleek, about two hours previous to the sighting of the whaling lark, the Yumuri passed a school of whales which numbered about airty.

Is Edward M. Shepard Connected with the Sugar Trust !

At a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club in Brooklyn last night W. P. Ferguson surprised his fellow members by denouncing Edward M. Shepard, the idol of the Democratic malcontents, and A. Augustus Healey, on President Cleveland appointed Revenue lector, although the benate failed to approve of him.

Mr. Ferguson said that Mr. Shepard was the representative of the Sugar Trust, while Mr. Heady was at the head of the Leather Trust. In his confilon, neither or them had any just claim to their boasted Democracy.

Royal Blue Line for Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATS NO LONGER.

LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTERS GO OVER TO THE REPUBLICANS.

An Enthusiastic Convention in New Orleans with 800 Delegates-The Beciston to Leave Democracy Unnaimous The New Blood to Insist on Naming in Mass Meeting Congress Nominees - Proceedings

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.-The sugar planters went over completely to the Republican party to-day and burned the bridge behind them. The mass meeting of the planters was dignified and determined. If there was any intention on the part of the Democratic planters to attend and carry the meeting for the Democracy, it was abandoned, as it was soon seen that it was usc-less, and no protest was made to the action proposed and taken. It takes the planters bodily over into the Republican party.

There were 800 persons present, all of them men of political influence. The hall where the meeting was held was crowded. The delegates represented at least two-thirds of the sugar in-dustry of this State, including planters, manufacturers, cotton factors, and manufacturers of sugar machinery. An invitation had been extended to the representatives of the lumber, rice, and other industries to send delegates, but more than nine-tenths of those present were SUGAF IDED.

The strength of the movement and the cha? acter of the men who are in it is shown in the committee which called and had charge of the meeting to-day. It included Gen. W. J. Behan, ex-Mayor of New Orleans, State Senator, and Commander of the Militla; Albert Estopinal, State Senator and boss of St. Bernard parish; Col. G. A. Breaux, ex-State Senator; James A. Ware, member of the Legislature: H. P. Kernochan, ex-United States Naval Officer for New Orleans: L.A. Wilkinson, ex-District Attorney and brother of the Collector of Customs of New Orleans: W. S. Parkerson, leader of the Young Men's Democratic Association which swept New Orleans by 15,000 majority in 1888, and also commander-in-chief of the mob which lynched the Italians in the parish prison; Henry McCall, State Senator: E. N. Pugh, exmember of the Legislature, and formerly the most prominent and influential Democrat in Assumption parish; Thomas Sully, the leading architect of this city; W. H. Chaffee, one of the best known merchants in New Orleans; B. A. Oxnard, who, besides owning a sugar plantation in Louisians, owns beet root factories in California and Nebraska, and is the largest manufacturer of sugar in the United States, and Charles Godcaux, D. S. Ferris, and G. P. Ander-

son, all large sugar planters. No system of representation was attempted. Some of the parishes sent delegates, but any one who favored the movement had a seat on the floor. The programme apparently had been arranged in advance. Ex-Naval Officer Kernochan was chosen temporary and ex-Mayor W. J. Behan permanent President, with 100 Vice-Presidents, all well-known men. Heban is very strong politically, has held numerous high places, and has been a strong candidate for the Democratic

nomination for Governor for several years. Speeches were made by Gen. Behan, Col. Gus Breaux, H. P. Kernochan, Henry McCall, James B. Wilkinson, W. S. Parkerson, E. M. Pugh, W. Howell, and others. All were on the line that protection was necessary to the sugar industry of Louisiana and that it could be found only in the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. Pugh was the only speaker who did not declare him self a Republican in so many woros. Resolu-tions were adopted in favor of the Republican party and proposing the organization of a State committee to manage the political interests of the new party. They called also for the organi-

zation of clubs throughout the State. All the speeches were strongly Republican, Parkerson's being the most pronounced. There was no opposition in the meeting and no discussion of any kind. The planters present seemed to be of the same mind-to go over bodily to the Republican party. It was thought that some of the planters might wayer at a critical mo-

ment, but not one of the men did so, The planters let it be known to-day that they will make the Congress nominations and would not accept any nominations made by the former Republicans. It was announced also that perfect accord exists between the old and new Republicans. The planters will insist upon making the nominations for Congress, but will nominate old-timers in two sugar districts. two organizations will maintain separate politi-

cal and campaign committees for the present. The resolutions demand the payment of the sugar bounty for 1895, the repeal of the Hawatian reciprocity treaty, an honest election, and call for a State committee of thirty-five to act with the national Republican party. The resolutions were adopted with great enthusiasm. The Convention cheered for ten minutes or more. This was the only time during the meeting that any great excitement was shown.

it is understood that ex-Congressman H. D. oleman will be nominated for Congress in the Second district. Judge Taylor Beattie will run in the Third. Coleman is a manufacturer of sugar machinery, and went over to the Republicans in 1884. He is the strongest Republican in his district, which he carried in 1888. Beattie has been a Republican since 1878, and is District Judge and a large sugar planter. He has always carried his district as Judge. He was the Republican nominee for Governor in

1884, when he carried the sugar district, but was beaten in the State.

A mass meeting of the rice planters of Acadia parish has been called to meet in Crowley on Saturday next to express their displeasure at the action of the Democratic party in regard to rice and sugar. It is probable that at Saturday's meeting they will decide to endorse and ratify the resolutions of the Donalsonville meeting and go over bodily to the Republican camp. The complaint of the rice growers is on the reduction of the duty on uncleaned rice, which was made in opposition to the provisions of the Wilson bill and the original Senate bill. A large number of the rice growers are Western men from Illinois and Iowa, who have settled on the prairie lands of southwest Louisians during the last

few years. At a mass meeting of the sugar planters of Assumption parish, at Napoleonville, it was determined to support the sugar bolt to the Republican party. District Judge Given, brother-lo-law of ex-tioverner and now their Justice Nichols, and L. A. Pugh were the orators. There were several hundred planters present, and only three refused to join in the bolt. A committee of twenty members was chosen to manage the campaign.

To-night the campaign was opened in earnest by the meeting of a committee of Third district converted Republicans, who put up Judge Taylor Beattle, an old timer, for tongress in that district against Congressman Price.

The managers of this movement have been in communication with the National Republican Committee, and the plans are well laid to carry the First, Second, and Third districts. Despite the confident assertions of the Bourben Remocrats, it is generally conceded that there will be changes in the Louishma delegation after the next election.

The first speech was by E. N. Pugh, who had Assumption parish, at Napoleonville, it was de-

changes in the Leuisiana delegation after the next election.

The first speech was by E. N. Pugh, who had presided over the Hotel Royal meeting. He concluded by saying that free trade and poundism were rampant, and held high carnival in the ranks of the hemicratic party, and 'piedges made to Louisiana were rathlessly thrust aside."

Ex-Democratic Navad Officer Henry P. Kernechan made a brief speech, paying his farewell tribute to Lemocracy in a manner to sycke louid appliance. He said protection Democrats in Washington would be looked upon as political freaks.

reaks. Gen. Behan described the Republican party as ne of presperity and protection, and sulegized to absorbed terms. in elequent terms. He regrethed to have to desert the party with hich he had been identified since to) host, but seried that the responsibility rested with the emocratic party, which assailed the very

MR. WOOD'S COSTLY LOVE.

Miss Darlington Sning Him on a \$25,000 Note He Cave Her.

Miss Matilda Darlington, who is about 23 years old, has brought suit in the Superior Court to recover \$25,000 claimed to be due on a note rom William & Wood, a retired real estate dealer with a family, who lives at 259 Lenox avenue, Mr. Wood set up as a defence counte claims for \$33.681.13, and also declared that there was no consideration for the note. Mis Darlington pleaded in reply that the articles and money mentioned in his counter claims were given for the consideration of "love and affection," and that the note had the same consideration. The defendant rejoined:

but if there was any such thing as 'love and affection,' it has been liquidated a hundred times over." The note was made Oct. 23, 1893, and was payable at the residence of the defendant, 259 Lenox avenue, on demand. The plaintiff says that she caused demand to be made on Jan. 16

"There was no consideration for the said note.

last, and that the defendant allowed the note to go to protest at an expense to her of \$1.43, which she wants along with the \$25,000. lawyers, Howe & Hummel, required a bill of particulars of the counter claims, and received four pages of typewritten matter, which runs in part as follows: "That defendant purchased for the plaintiff

two cluster rings, turquoise ring, pair of ear ings, pair single stone carrings, diamond brooch, diamond sword, single stone ring, pair of bracelets, pair diamond earrings, hairpin diamond and cuby ring, diamond ring, single stone ring, six cluster rings, diamond star, dalsy brough and diamond sword value \$6.582.50. "Furniture delivered to the plaintiff between

May 17 and Aug. 19, 1892, consisting of divers pieces of furniture of which the plaintiff has the bills, value \$2,404.25. "Work on the premises 266 West Seventy-first

street, bill delivered to plaintiff, \$378.98. Plumber's work on said premises, \$50.95." He says he paid for other furniture for her \$832 and makes the general charge that be tween Aug. 17, 1892, and Aug. 14, 1893, he expended \$16,039.67 for diamonds, jewelry, and other things for her; he paid \$600 for her carpets, gave \$130 for a canopy, and advanced her \$100 to pay on her plano let her have also \$256.65 to the interest on a mortgage on her house. He specifies the following items as some of the loans of money he made to her: Nov. 8, 1892, \$35; Dec. 8, \$100; April 5, 1893, \$300; April 8 \$1,000; April 25, \$3,000; May, \$1,250; June 1. \$100; June 5, \$30; Oct. 5, \$150; Oct. 11, \$10;

Miss Darlington denies that all the articles the defendant gave her were of the value he ascribes to them. She does not, however, put her own valuation on them, or deny that he did not give her all the money and things he sets forth.

She moved vesterday, before Judge McAdam to have the case put on the short cause calen dar. Judge McAdam denied her motion, saying that owing to the large counter claim the case could not be tried within an bour.

Lawyer William Arrowsmith, attorney for Mr. Wood, declined to speak of the case when seen by a reporter, and Lawyer Hummel, who represents Miss Darlington, said that information must come from his client. Miss Darlington would see no reporters last night. The house of Mr. Wood, at 259 Lenox avenue, has been shut up all summer, as he has been in the country with his family.

BOUJELLE TO CRISP.

The Congressman Says Things to the Speaker in a Telegram. BANGOR, Me., Sept. 17.-The following de-

spatch was sent by Congressman Boutelle to Speaker Crisp of the House of Representatives to-day: Hon, Charles F. Crisp, Americus, Ga.

Dyan Mu. Spranker: On the appeal from your rul-ngs my privilege of the floor of the House has been seconized by a plurality of over 10,400 votes of my Congressional district, a plurality exceeding by 1,000 the aggregate of all the votes returned as cast for you less than all the votes returned for you for the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Congresses combined. Yours

HIPPOLYTE GETTING BETTER.

The Report of the Attempted Assassination of His Daughter Confirmed.

The steamer Geo. W. Clyde, from Cape Hayen, which arrived yesterday, brings the news that there had been up to the time of her departure no outbreak in San Domingo or Hayti. President Hippolyte of the latter republic, it is sided, had sufficiently recovered his health to be about, and would probably be entirely well shortly. The news of the attempted assassina-tion of Hippolyte's married daughter is con-firmed, and six men are said to have been shot

for the crime.

At San Domingo there had been a drunker row at a dance house and eight men were stabbed. The police at first thought that a demonstration against the Government was being mad, but after making several arrests, concluded they were mistaken.

LIGHTNING IN FLUSHING

Tore the Shingles from the Steeple of the First Haptist Church, FLUSHING, Sept. 17.-When the congregation

that attended service at the First Baptist Church last night was dismissed the thunder and lightning storm was at its height. The people gathered shout the entrance of the church waiting for the storm to pass. There was a blinding flash of lightning, followed almost instantly by a terrific peal of thunder. Several of the isdies were overcome by the shock. A moment afterward it was discovered that the ground was strewn with shingles torn from the spire and roof of the church. The shingles of the steeple were torn off from the pinnach to the cornice. strewn with the church. The shingles of the steeple were torn off from the planacie to the cornice.

The residence of Village Trustee Mitchell was also struck, but not damaged to any extent.

An electric car en route from College Point to Flushing was for a time chyeloped in electric flushing the removal of the trolley flames, necessitating the removal of the trolley from the wire above.

Losses by Lightning at Flemington

FLEMINGTON, Sept. 17.—During the thunder storm last night the lightning did considerable damage. Among the losses reported are the following: William Ecks's barn, with all its following: William Ecks's barn, with all its contents, among which were four horses and two cows: the barn and outbuildings of William Curtis, containing four horses, eight cows, and theirty head of swine, and the barn of Fred Potts, containing eight horses, two of which were valuable trotters. The barn and outbuildings of Winfield Scomp were also destroyed, as well as the barn belonging to Robert Kitchen. All of these places where the lightning struck are within seven miles of this place. The total loss will reach fully \$21,000. The sky was brilliantly illuminated for nearly three hours by the flashes of lightning.

Athenia Had a Cyclone

Passate, Sept. 17 .- In the little village of At-Athenia a miniature cyclone swept through between 8 and 8 o'clock last night. The entire roof was lifted from a row of eight brick cotroof was lifted from a row of eight brick cot-tages and dropped upon the dog kennels and hen coops in the rear of the houses, killing six dogs and sixteen chickens. The rain storm flooded the roofess cottages and drove out the convents. The damage done to the houses was \$3,000. James Graham, a Paterson brewer, owns them. The storm was conflued to a circle a quarter of a mile in diameter. Elsewhere in that neighborhood hardly any rain fell, and the wind was moderate.

Fell Into a Park Fountain.

Henry Foster, aged 4, who lives with his parents at 176 East Seventy-eighth street, while playing with some companions in Central Park resterday aftermoon, fell into the fauntain north of the music stand. Officer Ryerson came to the reacte and soon landed the child. He was much frightened by his ducking, but was unin-jured. The place is dangerous for children, as there is no railing around the fountain.

Haif rates to Ningare Palls by New York Central, Sept. 22. Apply to brite agents for particulars. — Joy

MORTON FAR IN THE LEAD.

NO DOUBT ABOUT HIS NOMINA-TION FOR GOVERNOR.

A Royal Battle for Second Place Between Saxton, Wadsworth, Green, Hendricks, and Others Mr. Platt Says that He Shall Vote for Green in the Convention-Judge Haight of Buffalo Looks Like a Winner for Judge of the Court of Appeals -The Kings County Delegation Has Candidates for Every Place on the Ticket-Franklin Woodruff Has Taken the Contract to Defeat Morton's Nomination-Milhelland Turned Down by the State Committee,

SARATOGA, Sept. 17.-There were four brass bands in this village this morning. Two paraded Broadway, the main street, and enlivened the sensibilities of the Republican dele-gates to the State Convention. The other two tramped through the corridors of the United States, out into the garden, and played hard against each other. One played a selection from "Erminie," and the other, which was a creation of Senator Henry J. Coggeshall of Waterville, played "Sally in Our Alley." Later on in the day there were more bands, and in the evening there were still more. It was re-called that ever since the convention that nominated Gov. Cornell there had not been any bands to speak of at Republican State Conventions. The Hon. James W. Husted, now gone, and the Republican Chairmen of committees who have followed him, used to hunt up bands and see how cheap they could be hired. Deacon Hackett of Utica, who says that if a Republican is elected Governor he is to be a railroad commissioner at \$8,000 a year, has scoured Saratoga county for hands.

For the last ten years from 30 to 50 per cent. of the delegates to Republican State Conven-tions have not been in their seats. They did not think it worth while to answer to roll calls. In this Convention there will be only from five to ten per cent, of the delegates absent, and they will be represented by partisans. The son of Reuben E. Fenton, the great Republican leader who was supplanted by Roscoe Coukling, is here. Mr. Platt is the successor of Mr. Conkling, and neither Thurlow Weed, Gov. Fenton, nor Senator Conkling ever had a stronger mastery of the situation than this same Mr. Platt of Tioga, It has been reported here that the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew would swing into town at the proper time and nominate Mr. Morton in the Convention. It turns out that Mr. Depew will not come here for any such purpose unless he changes his mind. The Republican State Convention without the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew s like colic without the green apples.

The Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy is here and if Mr. Depew does not appear, and unless there is a change in the programme, Gen. Tracy will nominate Mr. Morton in the Convention. He is not a delegate from Brooklyn, neither is he a delegate from New York county, but that can be easily arranged by the substitution of Gen. Tracy for a New York delegate. It was said to-night that Gen. Tracy was debating the possibility of thus appearing before the Convention. He is to determine to-morrow morning just what he will do in this matter.

Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York had a long conference this morning with ex-Sentor J. Stoat Fassett, and afterward it was circulated that Mr. Bliss had an-nounced himself as a candidate for Governor. Any statement of that kind is not information, Mr. Bliss will have the votes of delegates in the Convention. The story that Mr. Bliss was a candidate was circulated by personal friends of Mr. Fassett. This Chemung young man, it was said, was laying pipes by these methods for his nomination for Governor three years from now, and in 1900 he thinks he will be old enough to become the candidate of his party for President. The Bliss situation is that delegates in New York county propose to vote for him in and his followers, who, it is declared, have betrayed and outraged the Committee of Thirty, of ch Mr. Bliss is Chairman, The Hon. W. Brookfield, Chairman of the State Committee and President of the Republican County Committee of New York, and others believe that Mr. Bliss is right, but the old comment of Edwin Einstein, that Patterson is a "chump,"does not prevail here. Mr. Bliss will receive, it is believed,

a complimentary vote in the Convention. The Onondaga delegation threw into the dedeliberations of the delegates to-day a very serious factor. It named the Hon. Francis Hendricks for Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Hendricks has been known for many years among his friends as a sawed-off edition of Samuel J. Tilden, who, in his time, was the greatest political manager in his party, Like Mr. Tilden. Mr. Hendricks is silent, and he is crafty or wise, just as one cares to accept those terms. He is a first-class listeger, and the poorest talker on earth, He has almost that lisp that Mr. Tilden had. He does not tell what he is about through a brass band. Mr. Hendricks is thought by his friends to be of Gubernatorial timber. The Hendricks boom cannot yet be determined, and the strength of it will be known later on, but it is a matter of fact that when it was launched Gen. Jim Wadsworth of Genesco, and Uncle George Aldridge of Rochester, and Deacon Saxton from the peppermint district of Wayne went out and had something, Gen. Wadsworth took a dash of brandy, Uncie George stuck to his favorite old beverage of milk and vichy, and Deacon Saxton took ginger ale only on this particular occasion. The ale, when it was handed to Mr. Saxton, had a darker hue than ginger usually has. There are strong men here who favor the candidacy of Mr. Hen-

dricks.

The Brooklyn people are not at all modest in this Convention. They had a meeting, or a cau-cus, or a conference, they could not exactly decide which, this afternoon. While nothing of importance was done, it is nevertheless true that fifty out of the ninety delegates from Kings county say they would like to have Jesse Johnson nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals. They would also like to have tien. Stewart L. Woodford nominated for Governor. As a matter of fact Morton will have many delegates from Kings. So will Judge Haight for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and there is a good deal of strength in the delegation for Saxton. Franklin Woodruff, the delegate from the Greenwood Cemetery district, says very emphatically to-night that the nomination of Mr. Morton is not yet secured. He says that he is against Mr. Morton. He believes that Mr. Morton will be beaten in this Convention, and says that he will take every step to attain that end. Mr. Woodruff is a great big man. He is smoothfaced, and his linen is immaculate. When he says a thing he means it. He wears a siouch hat with fourteen holes in it at the ton, and he does not talk through these holes at all. He vociferates his views, and all the time that he uttered them in the United States Hotel this noon the Tiegs chieftain over in cottage No. 7 trembled. Emissaries and graph boys and Mr. Platt's licutenants convered at quick intervals the views of Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Platt did not seem to think that in the end Mr. Woodruff would defeat Mr. Morton, but then Mr. Platt very seidom tells what is in his inmost heart. The Platt licutenants said that Mr. Woosiruff was possibly the greatest Republican politician in Kings after Theo-B. Willis. It is a very interesting right to see Mr. Woodruff in his great act of coralling delegates against Mr. Morton. Mr. Woodraff does not speak in a soft and easy voice. What he has to say is trumpeted out in bluff tomes, and when he said that he means to defeat Mr. Morton the very bricks in the United States trembied, the floors wavered, and ex-internal Bevenue

Collector Ernst Nathan, and ex-Congressman Wallace and the Hon Jacob North, and some of the other citizens of the City of Churches, who thought they had their eyes wide open, be lieved that It was high time for them to conciliate Mr. Woodruff and beg him not to defeat Mr. Morton. But it was remarked to-night that when Mr. Woodruff defeats Mr. Morion the tombstones in his district will dance in ecstasy. But Mr. Woodruff should not be disregarded and his views on the situation should not be lightly spoken of. He believes that there is to be a Republican candidate for President elected in 1896, and his friends say that he wants to be

Secretary of the Treasury.

After all, it is the testimony of Republicans late to-night that the ticket now uppermost is: For Governor, Levi Parsons Morton; for Lieutenant-Governor, Charles T. Saxton of Wayne, Congressman James W. Wadsworth of Livingston, or Francis Hendricks of Onondaga; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Albert Haleht of Buffalo, whose term as a Supreme Court Judge expires on Dec. 31, 1904. It is believed that Gen. Wadsworth has lost strength within the last twenty-four hours, because there has been a shift, geographically, in the proposed nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals, It was first intended that Supreme Court Judge Kellogg of Plattsburgh should be nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals. He is here, and his friends have issued a statement in his behalf, which says:

the fourth Judicial district embraces the counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin, Clinton, Essex, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery,

left of the George Aldridge boom are the signs announcing his candidacy, and the pictures, and the brass band that he has brought to town. That Coggeshall's boom is like its band, all wind and eymbals, and was started for the purpose of having the pictures of the delegates from Oneida taken in the garden of the United States this afternoon, with Henry J. himself beside the drum major. The great question here to-night, in view of the many statements, is what will be the strength of the anti-Morton opposition in the Convention. If one talks to Col. John Dwight, one of the coroners of the Fassett boom, he will receive the intelligent information that there are a thousand delegates in this Convention opposed to Morton. If one talks to ex-Naval Officer Willis of Brooklyn, Chairman William Brookfield of the State Committee, and Gen. Sam Thomas, who holds the pocketbook of the State Committee, and Gen. Sam Thomas, who holds the pocketbook of the State Committee, and Gen. Sam there are 1,500 delegates in this Convention opposed to Morton, or rather opposed to Morton, by the convention opposed to Morton, or rather opposed to the State Committee, and Gen. Thomas said after consideration that he had "left his this Convention has very little to do with the estimates of these gentlemen. Gen. Thomas said after consideration that he had "left his thinking machine over in Mr. Platt's cottage."

The anti-Morton folks had another talk at the Grand Union to-night, and Fassett was there, Gen. Thomas, Silas B. Dutcher of Brooklyn, Cornelius N. Bliss, Judge Leslie W. Russell, Gen. Dan Butterfield, Col. S. V. R. Cruger of Trinity Churchyard, and other resurrectionists were there. They had a pleasant time among themselves, and all got out their private pads and rehearsed the days when they were school boys and knew all about addition, division, and not allence.

The delegates from the Fifteenth Congressional district to-night elected Gen. C. H. T.

not silence.
The delegates from the Fifteenth Congressional district to-night elected Gen. C. H. T. Collis a member of the State Committee, in place of Henry Grasse. Mr. Grasse is a Milhellandite. He will not be succeeded by Gen. Collis, a member of the Committee of Thirty, until January next. This regarded as another blow at Milhelland.
There are people here who believe that Mr.

until January next. This is regarded as another blow at Milholland.

There are people here who believe that Mr. Brockfield should be immediately supplanted as Chairman of the State Committee. If Mr. Platt has any influence with the members of the committee, this will not be done. There are serious differences as to matters of party policy between Mr. Platt and Mr. Brockfield, but personally they are friendly, or apparently so. Mr. Platt, in other words, does not believe, it is said, in creating at this time any more climaxes in the New York county situation which might have an effect in the State. John McKeever, the liquor dealer, is to succeed Policy Justice Clarence W. Mead as a member of the State Committee from the Teath district.

Mr. Mead has not been in good health, and, besides, the Republican party has thrown over the high license doctrino of the days when Warner Miller flatinted the calid-water gondalon of the saints in his party, in direct opposition to the views of Mr. Plati and his wicked licutenants.

MILHOLLAND TAKES THE TOWN. Ottle Tentl a Victim of the Wicked fithba-

John Sabine Smith's Bress Sult. SARATOGA, Sept. 17. The funniest thing in town to-day was the persistency and the regularity with which every fresh band that came to town played "Do, Do, My Huckleberry, Do," There was the Wadsworth band and the Green band and the Coggeshall band and the Onondags, the Chautanous, the Eric, the Essex, the Monroe, and the Orange bands. Then there was the Milholland band, besides a private band at every hotel, and every one of them at some time or another played "Do, Do, My Huckloberry, Do." The significance of this won't develop until to-morrow, but the playing was so persist ent that there is no question but that it was of great significance. Milhelland and his band of Coxevites struck the town at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They came on eleven cars over the West Shore and Delaware and Hudson railroads, and the tongue of every man of them was hanging away below the chin. They made a break for the first saloon. They got away with all the red rye and all the plain lager there was in eight, and when the bend began to play Do, Do," with choers and calls they hustled out and made for their headquarters.

"Holy tice" said one man, "what d've tink he done to us? Why, he put us in dem cars, and I take me out dore wasn't but one bottle of "Oh, delightful fellow." said Teall. "You black liquor aboard. I had dat, see, and I gived know he is a much younger man than I thought

It to de mug next to me, and dat was de last I see of it, and we didn't have nothin' until we

got here. "What, did Johnny Milholland do that to POB 9"

"Did Johnnydo it to us? Sure not; it was dat mug Kerwin. He made de acrangements, he hired de train, and he dida't put up a cent for stuff, and say, we near died of thirst before we got here."

In explanation of this assault on Gen. Kerwin, it may be said that he is the best-hated man in the Milholland crowd. The gang hates him like poison because he is the last man of them who got a job. They did hate Censur H. Murray, but when Gen. Kerwin took his place as an appointed they switched their hatred to him. Now, to be fair to Mr. Milholland, it should be said that the member of his Coxey band quoted above was not a fair sample of the rest. John brought with him to Saratega a crowd of young fellows, just as nice-looking and as clean-looks ing and well-dressed a lot of young fellows as you want to meet. It is true that a large num-ber of them did not look as if they were old enough to vote, but there was not anything the matter with their lungs, and as they were only brought up here to shout, of course they did just as well as full-grown men. They made only one stop on the way up. That was at Kingston, where they were assured that they could get lunch. They descended on that lunch room like a pack of hungry woives. They got away with railroad pie and railroad sandwiches. They cleaned out everything, and they

his friends have issued a statement in his behalf, which aspix

— In fourth judicial district embraces the counties of the Carry Frankin, and itaminon, the issues y utilized interest to the state of the Carry Frankin, and itaminon, the issues y utilized interest to majorities. This district has never since the creation of the Court of Appeals in 1866 been represented in the Court of Appeals in 1866 been represented in the Court of Appeals in 1866 been represented in the Court of Appeals in 1866 been represented in the Court of Appeals in 1866 been represented in the Court of Appeals and the Republican man from that district. No other judicial of the Court of Appeals and the Republican man from that district. No other judicial of the Court of Appeals and the Republican man from that district has been districted by the Republican party and have been defeated at the polis. The Fourth district, which has next here the Court of Appeals, and for the nominated here the Court of Appeals, and for the nomination of Judice Relicogr's boom. It is not necessary now to spot of them. It has wear to be a computed age good political material.

The situation as to the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor is named before the candidate for the Court of Appeals, and that, as a continued to represent the court of Appeals, and that, as a face not bend, in the fight for Lieutenant-Governor is named before the candidate for Governor and the candidate for Governor and the candidate for Governor and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is named before the candidate for Governor and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is the interesting part of the racket. On the roll call the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is named before the candidate for Governor and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is named before the candidate for Governor and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is the interesting part of the reachest of the party Mr. Platt will not in any way influence the candidate for Lieutenant

that he ought to have Mr. William Brookfield's place as Chairman of the State Committee, in consideration of his services last fail in raising money to carry on the campaign. Mr. Gleason fitted about. He always filts on an occasion of this kind. Willipus Wallopus Willis of Brookings of the State of the State of the Willipus Wallopus Willipus Willipus Wallopus willighty at times, and his friends keep his pockets full of stones so as to make sure he stays on the earth. They also weight his shoes with lead, it is said.

Deacon John Reisenweber and Uncie William Bellamy came in on a morning train. They enjoyed themselves immensity. Cornelius Van Cott, slicker than goose grense; "Jako" Hees, William Brookfield, and a lot of others were conspicuous all day, but nobody had quite as much fun as Ollie Teall, who got in on Sunday night. Ollie, it will be remembered, moyed much fun as Ollie Teall, who got in on Sunday night. Ollie, it will be remembered, moved down to the Second district some time ago for the purpose of purifying Denny Shea. Ever since he went down there he has been anxious to meet Police Justice Patrick Divver. He had a longing for this, but had been afraid to express it, for fear that somebody would say that he was looking out to make a duil. He happened to express this desire in the presence of the Hon, and always "Wicked" (libbs.

"Why," said Gibbs, "Police Justice Divver is here."

here."
"Is that so?" said Ollie. "Now, I would just like to meet him."
"Il introduce him to you," said Gibbs.
"You will?" said Oilie.
"Sure." said Gibbs.

"Sure," said Office.

"Sure," said Office.

Office ran up stairs and slicked up his hair and then came down. Offices was waiting for him with the Hon. S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua.

"Mr. Teali," said Gibbs, "permit me to introduce to you my friend, Judge Divere.

"My dear Jodge," said Mr. Teall, setting Mr. Nixon's hand in both of his, "I am so giad to meet you. We are political opponents, you know, but really that is no reason why we shouldn't be triends, is it? Ha, ha, ha,"

"I beg pardon; the gentleman's name," said Mr. Nixon, fuiler of judicial dignity than a Supreme Court Justice.

preme Court Justice.
"Teall, Teall; my warm personal friend and fellow-Republican, Mr. Ollie Summer Teall," said Gibbs.

"Indeed," said Mr. Nixon, "I think I have learl the name before. So you are the fellow hat is coming down in the Second district to lear us?"

at us?"

"xes, yes," said Ollie; and then he and Mr.

"xes at down.

Now what follows is not elaimed to be an Now what langues is not conversa-tion that took place between Mr. Teall and Mr. Nixon, but it is the most likely of all the ac-ounts of the interview that are given. Mr. Teall—Well, Judgo, you know I am just ickled to death to see you. I have been want-ing to meet you for so long. Mr. Nixon—Yes, Mr. Teall, I am very glad to us you too. mr. Teall-How do you like it, Judge, on the

police bench?

Mr. Nixon-Well, it is pretty good, but pretty hard work.

Mr. Teall Indeed, I did not think that you gentleman had to work very hard. I must have been deceived. You know, Judge, I have come down to live in your district to purify politics, you know. Oh, yes, of course I mean Republican politics. There was this man Sheadown there, you know. He needed purifying; he needed it very much.

Mr. Nixon-I often thought so myself. I see, Mr. Teall foun your conversation that you are a practical politician.

Mr. Teall thushing-On, yes, Indeed, Judge, I have been in politics ever since the Poople's Municipal League came near giving Tammany Hall sinch an awful beating. I managed that, I like politics, indeed I do and you know I came down there to your district to tell the truth, and I think that we may be able to carry it some day. Won't that be fun?

Mr. Nixon-I'h!

Mr. Teall-Of sourse, Judge, there is no hard feeling about it. You know it is a gaine of politics, and politics is great sport really it is already as pleasant as playing golf or riding a hieyele.

Mr. Nixon-Well, you know there are quite a Nixon-Well, it is pretty good, but pretty

most as pleasant as playing sor or reasons bisycte.

Mr. Nixon—Well, you know there are quite a number of practical politicisans down in the become district besides yourself.

Mr. Teall: Oh, yes, indeed I do, Judge.

Mr. Nixon—And you know they are in politica to win, Mr. Teall: Oh, yes, indeed I do, Judge.

Mr. Nixon—Well, that was all I wanted to say, I did not want to take advantage of you.

Jr. Teall: the helps he has he will, indeed, Judge. I sim glad I met you.

With this Mr. Teall and Mr. Nixon separated, Mr. Teall going to several reporters. Mr. Tvall gun Trali, Well, Mr. Trali, Diver / he was as "Oh, delightful he is a mac i going to several reporters. Mr. Teali, what do you think of Judge he was asked.